

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

Claims 1-105 (canceled)

106. (New): A method of treating a proliferative skin disease or scarring, comprising administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of a ribozyme which cleaves RNA encoding a cyclin PCNA, such that said proliferative skin disease or scarring is treated, said RNA comprising SEQ ID NO: 4145, wherein the binding arms of said ribozyme bind to SEQ ID NO:4145.

107. (New): The method of claim 106, wherein said administration is local.

108. (New): The method of claim 106, wherein said scar is a keloid.

109. (New): The method of claim 106, wherein said scar is an adhesion.

110. (New): The method of claim 106, wherein said scar is a hypertrophic scar.

111. (New): The method of claim 106, wherein said scar is a hypertrophic burn scar.

112. (New): The method of claim 106, wherein said scar is caused by trauma.

113. (New): The method of claim 106, wherein said ribozyme is a hammerhead or hairpin ribozyme.

114. (New): The method of claim 106, wherein said ribozyme is formulated within a solution.

115. (New): The method of claim 106 wherein said ribozyme is formulated along with a lipid.

116. (New): The method of claim 115, wherein said lipid is DOTAP: cholesterol.

117. (New): The method of claim 106, wherein said ribozyme is formulated with ribonuclease inhibitors.

118. (New): The method of claim 117, wherein said ribonuclease inhibitor is a reducing agent.

119. (New): The method of claim 118, wherein the reducing agent is dithiothreitol.

120. (New): The method of claim 117, wherein said ribonuclease inhibitor is a detergent.

121. (New): The method of claim 120, wherein the detergent is sodium dodecyl sulfate.

122. (New): The method of claim 117, wherein said ribonuclease inhibitor is vanidyl nucleotides.

123. (New): The method of claim 117, wherein said ribonuclease inhibitor is aurin tricarboxylic acid.

124. (New): The method of claim 117, wherein said ribonuclease inhibitor is hydrogen peroxide.

125. (New): The method of claim 117, wherein said ribonuclease inhibitor is an RNA decoy.

126. (New): The method according to claim 97 wherein said RNA decoy is a tRNA.

127. (New): The method of claim 106, wherein said ribozyme comprises ribonucleic acids.

128. (New): The method of claim 106, wherein said ribozyme comprises deoxyribonucleic acids and ribonucleic acids.

129. (New): The method of claim 106, wherein said ribozyme comprises nucleic acids having phosphothioate linkages.

130. (New): The method of claim 106, wherein said ribozyme is administered topically.

131. (New): The method of claim 106, wherein said ribozyme is administered intradermally.

132. (New): The method of claim 106, wherein said ribozyme is formulated within a cream, ointment or lotion.

133. (New): The method of claim 106, wherein said ribozyme comprises a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 4383 and 4385.

134. (New): The method of claim 133, wherein said sequence is SEQ ID NO: 4385.

135. (New): The method of claim 106, wherein said proliferative skin disease is psoriasis.

136. (New): The method of claim 106, wherein said proliferative skin disease is dermatitis.

137. (New): The method of claim 106, wherein said proliferative skin disease is keratosis.

138. (New): The method of claim 106, wherein said proliferative skin disease is basal cell carcinoma.

139. (New): The method of claim 106, wherein said proliferative skin disease is viral or seborrheic wart.

**Amendment to the Drawings:**

The attached sheets, Figures 1 to 14B, replace the original sheets. The replacement sheets merely address formalities and, therefore, add no new matter.